

## Amendments to the Specification

Please replace the title beginning at page 1, line 5, with the following rewritten title:

CAMERA PHOTOGRAPHING DEVICE PROVIDED WITH DUST REMOVING MECHANISM.

Please replace the paragraph starting at page 25, line 18 with the following rewritten paragraph:

The piezoelectric element 54 is arranged on one side (or back in this embodiment) of the dust filter 26, or on the circumferential edge of the dust filter 26. The element 54 is, for example, bonded to the dust filter 26 with an adhesive and is formed integral therewith. The dust-filter driving section 36 may apply a drive voltage of a predetermined frequency to the piezoelectric element 54. The piezoelectric element 54 ~~is~~ then vibrates the dust filter 26 at a specific frequency. That is, the dust filter 26 undergoes standing-wave vibration.

Please replace the paragraph starting at page 30, line 7 with the following rewritten paragraph:

When a negative voltage (minus; -), for example, is applied to the piezoelectric element 54, the dust filter 26 is deformed as solid lines indicates in FIGS. 7 and 8. When a positive voltage (plus; +) is applied to the piezoelectric element 54, the dust filter 26 is deformed as two-dot, dashed lines show in FIGS. 7 and 8. As the dust filter 26 is so

deformed, the space 68a between the optical LPF 60 and the dust filter 26 increases (or decreases) in the range  $\leq L \mp$  shaded in FIGS. 7 and 8.

Please replace the paragraph starting at page 33, line 20 with the following rewritten paragraph:

In the case of standing-wave vibration, there are a few nodes of vibration if the frequency is low. The higher ~~hither~~ the frequency, the greater the number of nodes. It is known that the dust and the like can fall off at a time from a large area if the dust filter is vibrated at low frequency.